

# TELEGRAPHIC FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

## ENGLAND.

**Prince Alfred Visits Farragut's Flagship— Reception, Inspection and Salute.**

LONDON, July 10, 1868.

His Royal Highness Prince Alfred, R. M., who has been staying at Windsor on leave since his arrival from Australia on the 25th of June, left the royal residence this morning and proceeded to Southampton, where he paid a complimentary visit to and made a professional inspection of the United States fleet, lying in the waters of the Solent, under command of Admiral Farragut.

The Prince, who was received with demonstrations of respect and affection by the inhabitants of Southampton, boarded Farragut's flagship, the Franklin, and the honors being accorded in fine style by the officers and men.

The vessels in port were dressed out for the occasion and the scene generally was animated and refreshing.

Prince Alfred was conducted to the cabin of the Franklin, and thence to every part of the vessel.

He expressed himself pleased with her appearance and condition, and also the state of discipline maintained throughout.

On taking leave the Franklin gave her Royal Highness a salute.

**Farragut Declines a Civic Banquet.**

LONDON, July 10, 1868.

The municipal authorities of the city of Southampton recently extended an invitation to Admiral Farragut, of the American Navy, to a grand complimentary dinner. The Admiral has written a note respectfully declining the honor.

**American Festive Honor.**

LONDON, July 10, 1868.

A dinner was given last night in honor of Henry V. Longfellow by the American artist, Albert Bierstadt. Mr. W. E. Gladstone, Admiral Farragut and other distinguished guests were present.

**The Irish Reform Bill Passed.**

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**Napier Created a Peer.**

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General Napier has been made a peer under the title of Lord Napier of Magdala.

(An interesting sketch of the life and services of the new peer was published in the HERALD on the 4th of July.)

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**MAINE.**

**Against the British Consul at Boston—Verdict in Favor of the Plaintiff.**

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FRANKFURT.—FRANKFURT, July 10.—The market for twenty bonds closed at 17 1/2 for the day of 1862.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, July 10.—The cotton market quiet and steady. The following quotations:—Middling upland, 11 1/2 d; middling Orleans, 11 1/2 d; 1/4 d. The total stock of cotton in the city is estimated at 712,000 bales, of which 600 are from the United States.

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## GEORGIA.

**The Legislature—General Meade Declares that Disqualified Members Must Be Ousted.**

ALLAN, "A. J. 10, 1868.

The Senate and House received 25,000 letters to-day from Governor Bullock informing "recognition as a legal body until they are expelled." The suggestion that a committee be appointed by both houses to purge themselves of such members.

In reply to Governor Bullock's letter notifying General Meade of the organization of the two houses General Meade says:

I beg leave to state that I have no instructions to give you further than to make known that, in my judgment, neither house is organized legally until it is complied with the requirements of the reconstruction act and the act which became a law on June 25, 1868, all of which prohibit any one holding an office under the State who is expelled by section three of the amendment to the constitution and known as article fourteen. It is not my purpose to dictate to the two houses how or when they will apply these tests to the members of the Legislature, but I am sure that the Legislature, until the State is admitted by compliance with the requirements of the acts of Congress, is only provisional and subject to the authority of the District Commander, and in view of the further fact that it is my duty, so long as military government exists, to see that the law be faithfully executed.

Mr. O'Neal offered a resolution in the House that a committee be appointed to investigate the eligibility of members. After a long discussion it was adopted.

In the Senate a committee of seven was appointed to send for persons and papers.

**SOUTH CAROLINA.**

**Address of Governor Orr to the People—He Urges the Acceptance of the Situation.**

CHARLESTON, July 10, 1868.

Ex-Governor James L. Orr has published an address to the people of the State reviewing his administration, presenting the reasons which have influenced his public conduct and advising a future policy. He says it would have been wise for the white people to accept the reconstruction acts, and that if the new constitution is obnoxious it is the fault of the intelligent white men who took no part in the convention elections. He again avows himself in favor of qualified colored suffrage.

He says it is idle to expect any relief from the Federal Government, and that the only remedy is in the hands of the white people. He declares that the States will be left in a condition of anarchy if the Federal Government is not reconstituted, and that the only remedy is in the hands of the white people.

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## THE PRESIDENCY.

**Democratic Mass Meeting at Tammany Hall.**

**THE NOMINATIONS ACCEPTED.**

**Speeches of Ex-Governor Seymour and General Blair.**

**Last Scene of the Convention Farce.**

Tammany Hall was last evening the scene of the concluding act of the great Democratic Convention commenced on Saturday last. Ex-Governor Seymour, the principal candidate on the democratic ticket for the Presidency, announced his intention to appear in public and accept the nomination made by the Convention appointing him the standard bearer of the party in the coming campaign.

General Blair, the candidate for the Vice Presidency, it was also announced, would appear and share the honors of the occasion. The same time and on the same stage. Eight o'clock was the hour fixed for the appearance of the chief actors, and prompt to time they presented themselves before their friends, the democratic audience invited to the reserved seats throughout the hall. The building was crammed to suffocation, while the street in front had its thousands of spectators who, not being able to effect an entrance inside, were to have an entertainment outside. The front of the wigwag was brilliantly illuminated, and bands of music and firing of cannon gave all the needful eclat to the occasion.

Mr. ARTHUR BELMONT called the meeting to order and nominated for presiding officer Samuel J. Tilden, who, previous to the arrival of Governor Seymour, addressed the audience upon the issues of the contest. He said that the democratic party were destined to preserve and restore the great framework of American constitutional government and to refund the government on the liberties of the people, and that they were to restore in every part of the Constitution the American people.

He was willing to predict glorious victory for democratic principles under the lead of Seymour and Blair.

Mr. TILDEN—now present to you General Morgan, of Ohio, the chairman of the committee appointed by the National Convention to tender to Horatio Seymour the nomination for President of the United States, and I present to you also Horatio Seymour.

General Morgan and Governor Seymour rose from their seats and advanced towards the speaker's desk, and a storm of enthusiastic cheering which was repeated again and again. It was continued for some minutes, so that it was impossible for Mr. Tilden to do more than bow his acknowledgments for the compliment.

FORMAL TENDER OF THE NOMINATION TO GOVERNOR SEYMOUR BY GENERAL MORGAN.

The chairman, after gesturing to the audience to preserve order and be seated, secured comparative quiet, when

General Morgan, Ohio, said:—Governor Seymour, on behalf of the committee appointed for that purpose, I have the honor, sir, to present to you the nomination of Horatio Seymour for President of the United States.

The Senate yesterday passed the House resolution ratifying the fourteenth amendment, and immediately afterwards passed finally the Metropolitan Police bill. This morning the papers announce the names of the Police Commissioners already appointed.

Four of the supposed subversives arrested at Fort Leavenworth last week, and who were to be tried at the next term of the United States Court, the balance were discharged yesterday by Commissioner Welles.

**TEXAS.**

**Proceedings of the Reconstruction Convention.**

NEW ORLEANS, July 10, 1868.

A special despatch from Austin, Texas, says in the Convention the question of the division of the State has been indefinitely postponed.

The subject of the cession of El Paso to the United States will be discussed on Saturday.

Mr. Varnell introduced a resolution requiring a residence of five years as a necessary qualification for election to the Legislature and seven years for Congress.

**PENNSYLVANIA.**

**The Miners' Strike at Pottsville—Violent Measures Apprehended.**

POTTSVILLE, July 10, 1868.

The strike among the miners is assuming a threatening aspect. Several mills about Pottsville have been compelled to suspend by visits from miners who force workmen to stop. Laboring men on railroads have also been driven off. The St. Clair Iron Works have been visited, but the proprietors refused to accede to the demands of the strikers, and are determined to keep the works in operation.

Explosion of a Torpedo Factory in Reno—One Man Killed.

RENO, July 10, 1868.

About ten o'clock this morning the building used by the Reed Torpedo Company for the firing of torpedoes and the storage of powder was blown up by a mine which was exploded by a man who was working in the building. The explosion was so violent that the building was blown through the air some five hundred feet and came down a shapely body. The windows in the houses for a distance of a quarter of a mile were broken. The loss is about \$5,000.

**MAINE.**

**General Convention of the New Jerusalem Swedenborgian Church.**

PORTLAND, July 10, 1868.

The General Convention of the United States met in annual session in this city this morning. The Rev. Dr. Worcester, of Boston, presiding. Delegates were present from nearly every State in the Union. The statistics furnished show a steady and considerable increase in the denomination throughout the country.

**OHIO.**

**Fire in Cincinnati—A Place of Amusement Destroyed—Total Loss \$25,000.**

CINCINNATI, July 10, 1868.

The "Palace Varieties," an old place of amusement, on Vine street, between Fourth and Fifth streets, was destroyed by fire to-night. The place was owned by Thomas Ewing and Son, and their loss is \$25,000. The fire caught in a ceiling was manufactured in the rear, which was also destroyed. There was insurance on the property for \$5,000, principally in Cincinnati offices.

**KANSAS.**

**The Otago Indian Treaty—The Nomination of Seymour Coldly Received in Lawrence—Arrest of an Alleged Murderer.**

LAURENCE, July 10, 1868.

There is a great reaction in this State in favor of a speedy ratification of the Otago treaty as amended by its friends in Washington. The Leavenworth Board of Trade, the Common Council of Lawrence, the County Commissioners of Franklin, Anderson and Allen counties have passed strong resolutions in favor of its confirmation. The settlers on the Otago lands are signing a petition in large numbers, asking that the treaty be ratified as amended. Joseph Pannerhake, the only chief of the Otago who wrote his name to the treaty, says the alleged demonstration of chiefs is a bold-faced forgery, and that he is the only one who signed the treaty to be ratified, so that they can get their pay, being in the hands of the Government.

The State Journal which was supposed to look favorably upon the Chase movement on the basis of free suffrage to every citizen of the republic, has been written by a man who has given his name to the Otago treaty as amended. The Leavenworth Board of Trade, the Common Council of Lawrence, the County Commissioners of Franklin, Anderson and Allen counties have passed strong resolutions in favor of its confirmation.

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